



## SMITH & BARNES PIANO



### GLOVE AND HANDKERCHIEF BOX SAME AS ILLUSTRATION

Will be presented to the person nominating the winner. Cut out the nomination blank on this page, fill it out and send it to us.

### HANDSOME JEWEL BOX



To every young lady who brings us 5 or more subscriptions by 6 p. m. Saturday August 6 will be given a handsome jewel box. No votes counted on these special prizes except on subscription and renewals.

## Popular Girl Voting Contest NOMINATION BLANK

I hereby suggest the names below and recommend as a lady worthy to become a candidate in your Piano Voting Contest. I present these names with the distinct understanding that you will not divulge my name. This does not obligate me in any way whatever.

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Give on lines below Full Names, Township and full P. O. address.

### GOOD FOR 100 VOTES IN THE

## TRIBUNE'S

POPULAR GIRL PIANO CONTEST

Miss \_\_\_\_\_

NOT GOOD AFTER AUG. 6  
Cut out this coupon and use it.

## THE TRIBUNE

FOR

Job Printing

At all of the chautauques the farmers and others are talking politics more effectively than the speakers. They know more about state and local politics than most of the speakers because they read the country newspapers.

When Reed failed in an effort to saddle on Kansas City a street railway franchise that the people labelled as very, very bad everybody thought he was politically dead, or ought to be. Wonder if the honest Democrats of the state, especially the Folk Democrats, will let him come back?

The Democratic State Committee assembled about one hundred business men and bankers of the state and created an "advisory committee." The chief business of these advisors will be the collection of funds with which to pay the bills of the party leaders they are to advise.

If a partizan Secretary of State is to be judge of the legality of propositions to be submitted under the initiative and referendum law that weapon of the people cannot be depended upon for any fall the people may seek from partizan legislation or the failure of a partizan legislature to enact or repeal laws. In fact that law will prove a farce if the contentions of Roach and Major are to prevail.

Think of it till you get it clear in your head and your heart rebels: The Democratic leaders have held the Senate for thirty long years by preventing the legislature from redistricting the state and thus giving the Secretary of State a chance at the end of decade to gerrymander it. See Section 7 of article 4 of the constitution. There's where they found the joker and they've never lost a game with that joker in their hands.

### FOLK ELIMINATED.

Early last spring the Democratic leaders in the state, according to W. D. Vandiver, a Folk lieutenant, agreed that the best way to harmonize their party was to let Francis and Reed contend for the Democratic nomination for Senator and Folk for endorsement as a candidate for president. This agreement culminated in the Folk dinner at the Southern Hotel at St. Louis; but by that time Folk had been eliminated as a senatorial possibility, so Francis declined a plate at the feast. Now he and his friends are playing politics without reference to Folk while Reed is giving Folk men front seats in his little red wagon. The agreement has been ignored and Folk has been so completely side-tracked that his interests are hardly considered. Thus the Democratic brethren have accomplished the real object of the Harmony meeting held at Kansas City last January: they have removed Folk from the party councils, shorn him of his following among party politicians and cleared the way for a resumption of the kind of party work that the Old Guard crowd performed before Folk came into state politics.

### SOME FACTS ABOUT BAPTISTS.

Not long ago a Baptist in a rural district who did not take the Central Baptist nor the Word and Way said with lamentation, "Brother Self, isn't it sad that Baptists are dying out so fast?" I gave her some facts and figures and she changed her tune and sang with joy, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

The Missionary Baptist is the largest denomination in the United States, numbering 5,062, 234. The Methodist, both North and South, outnumber them having 5,740,808, but these are dis-

ting denominations. The Baptists raised last year for church work \$22,813,864. This does not include gifts to education. They own and control ten theological seminaries with property and endowment of \$5,327,000; ninety-four universities and colleges with endowment of \$37,058,954; eighty-four secondary schools with property and endowment of \$5,929,501; these all have a student body of 60,000. The Baptists of the United States have 48,802 churches, and 34,132 ordained ministers. There were 205,000 Baptists last year. Recently there have been four very prominent Methodist ministers who have united with the Baptists; one of them is elder Sitton, a very efficient state evangelist; and another is elder Lincoln McConnell, who held a big meeting in Butler a year ago. Being convinced of his duty to become a Baptist by the study of the Word he turned his back on bright prospects in the Methodist denomination to be obedient unto his Lord.

Just a little more than one hundred years ago the first church of the Baptist faith in Missouri was established, by missionaries from east of the Mississippi River. At that time that was the only Baptist church in the state, and had only fifteen members. We now have 2,286 churches with a membership of 221,000. We have 1400 ordained preachers, besides several hundred students for the ministry in our many excellent schools. Of these ministers we had last year 179 workers under the state mission board working as evangelists, district missionaries, and missionary pastors. They reported 5,105 professions of conversion, and 6,589 additions to our churches. This does not include the report of self-supporting churches and independent evangelists.

These are only some of the facts concerning our denominational work in the United States and Missouri. These facts are an occasion of gratitude to God and courage for more aggressive effort in the Lord's work in the future.

W. C. Self,

District missionary of  
Butler Baptist Association

### CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE. SEDALIA, MO.

A term of six or eight months in the Sedalia Telegraph School will prepare any young man of ordinary ability with a business that will furnish him employment at good wages during the balance of his life.

The calls made upon us by the different railroads for our telegraph students are always ahead of our supply. Right now, every young man who has accomplished our standard is in a good position and everyone of them writes he is more than satisfied with our instruction and what we have done for him in locating him in a position. Every graduate from this school is placed in a well paid position direct from the school. Our standard of graduation is higher than that of any other school of the kind of which we have any knowledge; and this high standard is what the railroads want, and explains why the application for our men are more than we can keep up with. At this writing we have on file, dated within the last few days, calls for three men at good pay. We cannot fill these for the reason that we have no one with us now, who has reached our grade of efficiency.

This is your opportunity. Remember, we will train you and absolutely guarantee to place you in a well paid position just as soon as you are competent. For full information and catalogue, free, address: Sedalia Telegraph School, Sedalia, Mo.

## NEW COMERS BUYING LAND

### STATE IMMIGRATION BUREAU IS BOOMING MISSOURI LANDS AND MINERALS.

Denied Money by the State, Commissioners Are Operating With Aid of Banks and Making Latent Resources Worth Millions.

The Missouri State Board of Immigration was organized August 16th, 1909, with J. H. Curran as chief commissioner, W. H. Johnson of Springfield, auditor, and Christian Hansen of Conway, secretary. The appropriation of \$25,000 for the biennial period was held up by the auditor of state as not having been legally passed. However, the money was advanced by the banks of St. Louis, Kansas City and Springfield, and the commission went to work. The need for the commission was in the utilization of millions of acres of land idle and uncultivated and countless undeveloped resources with no means of attracting investors. The problem of the commission was to advertise these resources to the world so as to induce immigration and bring capital to the state. Every possible avenue has been used by the commission to accomplish this end. Newspapers of the state and of the United States have been furnished with news stories, and thousands of columns have been printed about Missouri in newspapers and periodicals all over the country. In order to give rise to these news stories and to call attention to particular regions and cities, land congresses have been held at different points in the state, in which leading citizens of Missouri and other states have occupied the platform in the discussion of agriculture and industrial development. Other congresses are being planned, to be held during the summer and autumn, winding up in December with a monster land show and "back to the farm" congress to be held in St. Louis for a week, beginning December 15th. In connection with these big meetings, which have all been under the patronage of the governor, a number of exploitation trips have been planned and executed, and various prominent Missouri citizens and representatives of the Missouri and the Eastern press, headed by Governor Hadley, have gone into undeveloped sections of the state for the purpose of putting them into the limelight and attracting the people to their undeveloped agricultural and other resources. Other trips of this kind are being planned and will be executed as rapidly as possible. Those so far conducted have been extremely successful, and have done each locality, as well as Missouri at large, great good.

Not less than one hundred meetings of similar nature have been held throughout the state since the organization of the commission, all having the effect not only of attracting outsiders to the locality but of awakening a spirit of co-operation and mutual help among the people, which is absolutely essential if the state is to make the progress desired.

Sixty-three commercial clubs have been organized since the work of the commission started, most of them, either directly or indirectly, aided in their organization by the Board of Immigration. A number of prize contests have been completed, notably one for the best five-acre farm plan, one for best essays on "Missouri and Her Resources," and the national contest for the greatest number of words constructed out of the words "Missouri Homes." Tens of thousands of people have participated in these contests, and the result has been not only to raise the estimate of the state among her own people, but to make Missouri the most talked of state in the Union. Instead of being talked of now as the home of Jesse James she is being talked of as the most diversified state in the Union, offering ideal homes for all classes.

The immigration department has endeavored to co-operate with every department of the state government and to aid them in exploiting their particular work. The State University and the College of Agriculture have been given a great deal of attention, as well as the dairy department, state highway department, the department of geology and others.

The actual result of this campaign of publicity has so far been very gratifying. While at this time correct statistics are not at hand it is estimated that no less than 12,000 people have secured permanent homes in Missouri since August 15, 1909, while many more are planning to immigrate to Missouri from other states. It is estimated that each one of these families will produce \$400 worth of products annually and will add to the state's wealth \$5,000,000 per year. Industries innumerable have been started and are in embryo in the undeveloped sections, and while this department of the work of the board is not yet thoroughly in order, a few months will see a campaign laid out on intelligent lines, working hard to attract industries of all kinds to the state.

Previous to the work of this board land values in the state were in chaos. Plenty of land now worth anywhere from \$25 to \$50 per acre could have been had last year at \$2 to \$10 per acre. While it is still true that land in Missouri on an average is held at 25 to 30 per cent cheaper than land in states in the north and east, the publicity accomplished by the board is having the effect of placing new values upon the land by taking mil-

lions of acres out of the worthless class and placing it in the class of good values, so it may be said that the publicity so far achieved has added tens of millions of dollars to land values in the state. In the meantime attention has been given to the construction of more and better roads, electric lines, steam road extensions and the opening up of coal and mineral lands.

It has been the idea of the commission that if each Missourian would educate himself to a full knowledge of Missouri and her possibilities each would be a Missouri prophet and a Missouri booster, and that the influence of three and a half millions of people, all boosting for the state, would finally make it the best in the Union, not only in point of population and wealth but in point of social pre-eminence—in fact, the best all-round state in the Union. In all its work the board has had the suggestions and hearty co-operation of Gov. Herbert S. Hadley, who has left no stone unturned to make it effective.

The Lamar Republican-Sentinel lately expressed a prevalent sentiment as follows:

"No man should be sent to the General Assembly of Missouri who does not endorse the perpetuation of the State Immigration Bureau. The people should make their respective candidates tell them just where they stand on this proposition and if they are not on the right side they should not receive the support of the voters. We want up-to-date men in our next General Assembly. Missouri never had such a boon as the State Immigration Bureau has been. Let us make it better."

### OUR ADJUTANT GENERAL

A MAN WITH CAPACITY TO LEAD AND COMMAND.

The military arm of the Missouri state government is not as feeble and disjointed as it once was. While it still has imperfections and weakness to be regretted, due to a lack of appreciation of it on the part of lawmakers who can promote or destroy it, the National Guard of Missouri is at once a wall of protection to the people, a menace to disturbers and a school for useful training of young men who want to develop the qualities of the soldier and learn the disciplinary methods by which great things are accomplished in this life.

Adjutant General P. M. Rumbold has always been an ardent militiaman. As a captain he was devoted to the service and constantly alert to promote the organization, training and equipment of a state military force creditable to the patriotism, wealth and command position of Missouri. It was while interviewing Governor Hadley about the selection of a competent, soldierly and resourceful man for the office of adjutant general that Dr. Rumbold's special adaptation to the place he now holds was discovered to the quick perception of the governor. Having independent means and a lucrative medical practice in St. Louis Dr. Rumbold had no thought of the appointment for himself. He had not met the governor before and was before him at the time, with a commission, merely to present the request of the militia officers of St. Louis for the appointment of a man familiar with the militia laws and with military matters and competent to handle the military affairs of the state. Instead of some one who might need to be led instead of being able to lead the soldiers. When the governor asked him to take the office he was not only surprised but in a predicament where the self-sacrifice of a soldier was demanded. He was literally pressed into service, and his record shows that the governor knows a good military man when he meets him.

At the urgent request of the governor the salary was increased by the legislature, money was appropriated for sorting, arranging, indexing and perfecting the records of the department and putting it in order agreeable to the requirements of the war department. General Rumbold abandoned his home and practice in St. Louis and took hold of the work of the department with a vigor characteristic of a determined soldier. To-day the records of his department are as complete, as orderly and as conveniently filed as are the records of the war department at Washington, with which General Rumbold keeps in close touch. Every regiment and company of the National Guard in the state is in fine condition. The discipline of the organization has been brought to a point of perfection never before attained. The officers and privates have caught the enthusiasm of the department and the National Guard of Missouri is now rated high at the war department offices at Washington. In fact one and, to some extent, two of General Rumbold's suggestions have been adopted by the war department for general application to the National Guard of all the states.

Come to think of it that was a wonderful feat in politics performed by the Republican State Chairman and Secretary and their assistants at temporary headquarters in Kansas City. They got copies of the senatorial amendment petition into the hands of over 20,000 party workers throughout the state in three days and got the signed petitions back within less than a week. Republicans are the citizens who do things and talk about their achievements after the results have been recognized by the general public.